THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5.00
" " six months,	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1866. NO. 34.

THE SENTINEL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 week	$ 5.50
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

N. F. RIVES, M. D., T. A. PROCTOR, M. D.

RIVES & PROCTOR,

SUCCESSORS TO Dr. N. F. RIVES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BRUGGISTS,

107 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.,

OFFER to the Fall trade a complete stock of everything usually kept in a first class Drug House.

Cash or C. O. D. orders solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest market rates.

Mr. T. C. CAMPBELL, formerly with Geo. B. Jones & Co., is with us and will be pleased to serve his friends.

Sept 8-3m.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Sept. 7th. 1866.

ON and after Sunday, Sept. 9th., 1866, trains on the Raleigh and Gasten R. R. will run as follows:

Mail train leaves Raleigh,	6.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	12.45, P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon at	11.00, A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.50, P. M.
Freight trains leaves Raleigh at	5.15, A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.30, P. M.
Freight trains leaves Weldon at	4.00, A. M.
Hrrive at Raleigh	4.15, P. M.

Mail trains connect, North and South, with N. C. R R., P. & W. R. R. and S. & R. R. R.

20 minutes for breakfast at Franklinton.

25 minutes for dinner at Kittrell's.

W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Supt.

Sept 7-tf.

Standard and Progress copy.

W. H. H. TUCKER, R. S. TUCKER, T. MCGEE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

NEW FALL & WINTER.

STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

WE are now receiving a large and varied Stock of all kinds of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Bleached Domestics, Unbleached do., 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Sheeting, Cambrics and Linens, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery,

NEW STYLE HATS.

Hair Work, Bonnets,

Jet Ornaments, Gloves,

Trimming, Ribbons,

Streamer Ribbons,

Sash Ribbons, Black and Colored Belts, Dress Buttons, Belt Buckles, Bugle Trimmings, Velvet Trimmings, Crape Trimmings, Linen Damasks, Towels, Linen Diaper, Cotton Diaper, Blankets, Sacque and Opera Flannels, White English and Welch do., Carpeting, Velvet Rugs, Table Covers,

AND

A large stock of Shoes and Gaiters; in fact every article usually kept in a No. 1 Dry goods Store.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

Suspenders, Half Hose,

Cravats, Collars and

Handkerchiefs,

Our stock will be kept up, as one of our firm is always in the market, and buys GOOD GOODS LOW, and we sell them CHEAP.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

We are preparing to sell to country merchants at a SMALL advance, or we will buy stocks of goods of any description on commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, Sept. 7-1m

JUST RECEIVED AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

In addition to his large and well selected stock of FALL DRY GOODS,

Cassimeres, Cloths, Gents' ready made Clothing, &c., &c.,

A FINE LOT OF

Ladies' and children's trimmed and untrimmed HATS of the latest fall styles.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, &c.

NOW OPENING,

LADIES, MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES

In Great Variety.

Come one and all, and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

M. ROSENBAUM,

No. 16 Fayetteville St., next door to P. F. Pescuds Drug Store,

Sept. 3-1w

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

FALL TRADE 1866.

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK.

NOW IN STORE

Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Buggy and Waggon Tire from ¾ to 2 inches wide;
Sweeds Iron, Cast and Blister, Steel, Band Iron;
6 doz. Hand and Tea Waiters;
Cooking Stoves; various Patterns;
50 Kegs Nails, 2 to 60 penny,
1000 lbs. Hoop Iron, and 14 inches wide,
With a general assortment of Tools and Builders' materials.

J. BROWN,

Aug 28-tf With HART & LEWIS.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO. September 7th., 1866.

WE WILL sell, on Saturday, the 6th. day of Oct., the Old Ware House at Henderson, N. C., for cash.

Sept 7-1w W. J. HAWKINS, Pres.

Standard and Progress copy.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION

1866.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

Armstrong, Cator & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ribbons, Bonnet Silks and Satins.

VELVETS, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

Straw Bonnets, Ladies Hats,

Trimmed and Untrimmed

Shaker Hoods.

No. 237 & Lots of 239 Baltimore St.

BALTIMORE Md.,

Offer a stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

TERMS CASH.

Sept 11-2w*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1866!!!

OLD PRICES COMING TO TOWN

JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING:

10,000 YARDS BEAUTIFUL

FALL AND WINTER

CALICOS,

and will be sold from 12½ to 25 cents.

COME TO

CREECH'S

TO BUY YOUR CALICOS.

OLD PRICES REACHED THE CITY,

12,000 yards of Ladies beautiful DRESS GOODS, embracing the novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sale.

CREECH'S

is the place to buy your dress goods. Don't pass by.

Just received 6,800 yards goods for Men's, Boys and Children's WINTER WEAR,—the best assortment in the City. I tell you Creech's is the place to come to buy your goods. And still they come.

Just received a large and fine assortment of

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

the new styles for 1866, just the goods the people want. I want you to come to Creech's to buy your CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, already commenced coming in, LADIES' TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS & BONNETS, the TURREN, the GLADIATOR and the CENTRAL PARK, a different shape from last season, and will have a good assortment in a few days.

Make up your mind to come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats.

JUST IN TIME,

I told you prices had to come down.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

Just received 4,000 pair Men's, Boys,' Ladies,' Misses and Children's shoes, bought at the largest trade sale in New York, and will be sold at reduced prices.—No mistake, CREECH'S is the place to buy your Shoes.

PRICES ALREADY REDUCED.

Just received a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold at prices to meet the hard times. Sugar, 12½ to 20; Rio Coffee 25 to 33½. Just as well to make up your mind to come to CREECH'S, you can't do any better, don't say you won't come, but say you will come.

Just received a good assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, which will be sold at prices cheap enough to keep you from being scared. Come to CREECH, he will treat you right, etc.

I now take the pleasure to inform the people that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks of staple and Fancy Dry Goods ever brought to Raleigh before or since the war.

And I tell the people whether I struck the nail on the head or side ways, I struck my goods so, and I say to you as I said last season, that I will sell them as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, cost Houses not excepted, that has paid for his goods or ever expects to pay for them. You will always find me ready and willing to treat you right at R. Smith's Building, corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

A. CREECH,

Raleigh, Sept. 5-3w

Standard and Progress copy two weeks.

FOR SALE.

FORTY Shares of N. C. R. R. Stock.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 17-tf

KEOCO MILLS,

BOON HILL, JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C.

All kinds of PINE LUMBER, LIGHT-WOOD and post OAK posts, furnished at short notice.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WM. J. CLARKE,
O. D. COOKE,

Aug. 20-1aw1w* Agents.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Scholastic year will begin on the 1st. of October, 1866, and continue, without vacation, till the 1st. of July 1867.

A full corps of experienced Teachers,

CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

From October to July Goldsboro is generally very healthy—few places more so. The most accessible point in the State.

For Circular, &c., address,

REV. S. MILTON FROST, A. M.

Sept 8-2aw3w

BOARD!

THE subscriber, late Superintendent of the Exchange Hotel, in Raleigh, has taken the House of A. WILLIAMS, Esqr., on Fayetteville street, next door to Dr. Fab. Haywood's, where he is now prepared to accommodate pleasantly with board some

10 or 12 Business Gentlemen

of the City, or other persons wishing board by the week or month.

R. WALLACE.

Aug. 31-1aw3t

JAS. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Aug. 20-6m

INSURE AGAINST

ACCIDENTS

IN THE

PIONEER CO., OF THE SOUTH.

THE SOUTHERN

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA,

HOME OFFICE, 160 MAIN St.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000.

INSURES AGAINST ALL ACCIDENTS.

Giving the holder an annual Policy for the full amount Insured in case of death, and compensation each week if disabled for a period,

NOT EXCEEDING TWENTY SIX WEEKS,

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES for $500 with $3 compensation each week, may be obtained for $3 per annum.

Ten Dollars premium will secure $2,000, and give $10 compensation each week. Twenty five Dollars secures a Policy for $5,000, with $25 weekly compensation. Fifty Dollars secures a full Policy for $10,000, with $50 compensation each week.

SHORT TIME POLICIES,

($3,000 FOR TEN CENTS.)

Travelers may obtain at the HOME OFFICE, No 160 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., at the Railroad Stations and of the undersigned agents. Ticket Policies for one day to 12 months receiving, in case of death from accident, $3,000, and in case of injury $15 per week.

The Stock of this Company is exclusively in Southern hands, and represented by a Directory widely and favorably known; we, therefore, appeal with confidence to the good will and patronage of the Southern public.

OFFICERS.

COL. MAURICE S. LANGHORNE, *Pres't and Treas.*
GEN'L JOHN B GORDON, of Georgia.
GEN'L HARRY T HAYS, of Louisiana, *Vic-Pres'ts.*
LUCIEN PEYTON, *Actuary and Secretary.*
G. W. LATHAM, *Solicitor*
COL. HENRY E PEYTON, *General Agent.*

DIRECTORS:

John R McDaniel, Maurice S. Langhorne
William D Miller, John H Flood,
Geo. M Rucker, Abraham D Warwick
Stephen T Peters, Chas. M Blackford,
G W Latham Lucien Peyton,

COWPER & MOORE, Agents,

June 13 tf Raleigh, N. C.

"SPECIAL NOTICE,"

E. H. CHESTERMAN,

PRACTICAL

MILLWRIGHT & DRAFTSMAN,

No. 909 Bank Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Will prepare PLANS and contract for the BUILDING OF MILLS in the city and country.

REFERENCES,

Messrs. Talbott & Bro.; Ruham, & Co.; Ettenger & Edwards, of Richmond, Va.; Ro. Baird Esq., Manchester, Va.; J. K. Davis Esq., Richmond, Va.; W. B. Graves, Esq., L. Fels, Esq., Yanceyville, N. C.

Sept 3-eod-8t

THE GORGAS

MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

On Deep River, Chatham Co. N. C.

OFFER FOR SALE

AT AUCTION!

Their entire Manufacturing Establishment, Including Grist Mill, &c., &c.

The Gorgas Mining and Manufacturing Company will sell at public auction, on the premises, the 27th. instant, their valuable

IRON WORKS

AND

MILL,

Situated on Deep River, 30 miles west of Raleigh, and 6 miles of Pittsboro', the county seat of Chatham county. The Mill is now in operation, grinding Wheat and Corn.

The Water Power is *unsurpassed*, being capable of the application of 300 horse power, if necessary.

The Machinery embraces every variety used in first-class Machine Shops, such as Planers, Lathes, Milling Machines, Trip and Drop Hammers, Rip Saws, &c., &c., complete for making Railroad Cars, or can be easily converted into a first-class Agricultural Manufactory.

There are 27 Cabins and large Stables on the premises, and ample accommodations for laborers and teams.

The Factory is situated in the midst of Coal and Iron fields, immediately on the river, which affords transportation at trifling cost.

Inexhaustible Copper Mines, of superior quality, are within 1½ miles of the shop, and it may be added that the country adjacent abounds in magnificent forest of Pine and Oak.

At the same time, will be sold—

30 Tons of Pig Iron.

In addition to Steamboat Navigation from Wilmington to the Factory door, a Railroad is now in process of construction from Raleigh to the Gorgas Company's Factory.

Our Agent, on the premises, will show the property to any one wishing to examine it.

Letters of enquiry may be addressed to Col. J. M. HECK, Warrenton, N. C., or to P. T. NORWOOD, Petersburg, Va.

J. M. HECK, President, Warrenton, N. C.

P. T. NORWOOD, Secretary, Petersburg.

Sept 13-td

FOR SALE.—Freshly Corned Mullets, and another lot of White Corn.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Sept 6-tf

THOMAS SMITH,

WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL DRY GOODS

25 SYCAMORE STREET.

—o—

"The First of the Season."

LARGE

Opening of New Fall Goods,

With an extensive assortment of CARPETS, RUGS, DRUGGETTS AND GENERAL HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, and an entirely new stock of the handsomest DRESS GOODS the market affords.

Ladies will find this the best opportunity to procure choice new styles of FALL DRESS GOODS, which I am now opening in great variety, such as splendid Eugenia and Empress Cloths, Crepes, Merinos, Goldanelia, richly embroidered—an entirely new things, rich, brilliant silk stripes on chene grounds: "*Transconia A'Soie*, effective Careaux, with rich Broches,' "Lornette, effective Satin Carreatux," on lasting finish grounds, very costly; "Rich Valentia, in plain chene," all new and desirable shades, prime qualities and beautiful designs, with rich Broches.

A magnificent assortment of

SQUARE & LONG SHAWLS

in all their new styles and combinations, *at prices that will not fail to please.* I would call special attention to my stock of

GENUINE IRISH LINENS,

the largest in Va., or North Carolina, embracing 20,000 yards, all bought at auction, and will be sold at prices *far below any similar quality* ever offered in this market. I have also just received over 10,000 yards of PANTALOON GOODS, in every variety of finish and quality, varying in price from 30c, to $3. This stock is the largest and most complete of the kind that I have ever offered, and will be constantly replenished during the season as the demand requires.

At a future day I will enumerate the different lines of Goods I usually keep. Suffice it to say, at present, that everything kept in any first-class Dry-Goods House can be found here, in every variety, at the *lowest prices.*

I would say to those in want of

CARPETS,

that the greatest care has been taken in the selection of the best colors and finest fabrics, and they have but to be seen to be appreciated, so that those in want had better

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING

ELSEWHERE.

I would also call the attention of the public to the celebrated

Florence Lock Stitch Sewing Machine.

This Machine, being but recently introduced, is already gaining for itself a host of friends, as our daily sales testify. Its simplicity and

PERFECTION OF OPERATION

recommend it to all. It possesses all the best qualities of the good standard Machines, with several important improvements, more fully explained in the "Circulars," which I send free by mail to any address on application.

THOS. SMITH,

Aug. 25-tf 25 Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.

KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of Hand, Parlour, Bracket, and Swinging Lamps.

—ALSO—

The best Kerosene Oil, Lamp Wicks and Chimneys.

J. BROWN,

With HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 28-tf

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The next session commences on the 1st. October 1866, and continues until 30th. of June, 1867.

The session is divided into two Terms of Twenty weeks each, the one commencing the 1st. Oct. 1866 and the other the 15th. Feb. 1867.

EXPENSES PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS,

Board, including every expense except washing	$105.00
Tuition in Collegiate Department	$25.00
" Primary "	$20.00

Music, Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, taught by competent and thorough Instructors and at usual prices.

For circular and Catalogue containing full particulars address,

REV. R. BURWELL, Sup't.

July 5 3awtoct1. Charlotte, N. C.

Newbern Times and Wilmington Dispatch please copy 3 times a week until 1st. October.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

LOCATED IN AND ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The Warrenton Female College is now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. This College has been in successful operation, for over twelve years, and, during that time, it has earned a reputation as an Institution of learning, second to none in N. C.

The location is such as to warrant a full attendance of pupils, being very accessible from any point, especially the Eastern portions of N. C. and Va.

The Committee, who have been empowered to make sale of this property, deem it unnecessary to say more of this Institution as its character for a high grade of scholarship, and the elevated standard of morals inculcated, under the eye and supervision of its late President, E. E. Parham, is already well known.

The society in which this College is located is known to be equal to any in the South.

There is now a sufficiency of Buildings and other Conveniences attached to this Real Estate, to conduct a large and flourishing school. The premises contain about SIXTY ACRES of Land a material portion of which is within the *Corporation.* This, with *all* or a *part* of the furniture, &c., belonging to the same, can be purchased with the land and buildings. This property will be offered *privately* for sale until *Wednesday* the 3rd day October next, and, if not then sold, will be on that day sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder.

The Committee are fully authorized to sell, and would say that a rare chance is offered to any party wishing to purchase such property, as *time* sufficient, if required, will be given. Possession given *immediately.*

Any person or party wishing to examine the property will be shown it by E. E. Parham, the present occupant, or by any one or more of the Committee.

NATHAN MILAM
JOHN BUXTON WILLIAMS
HORACE PALMER Senr. } Committee.
HENRY B. HUNTER
THOS. A. MONTGOMERY.

Warrenton, July 6 2awtd

Petersburg Index, Wilmington Dispatch and Norfolk Day Book, insert twice a week until day of sale, and foward accounts to J. A. Montgomery, Treasurer, Warrenton.

GLAUCUS E. OLDS,

(LATE OF RALEIGH, N. C.)

WITH

ALEXIS BRAGG AND WESSON,

(FORMERLY ALEXIS BRAGG & WARREN.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER,

No. 11 Dey St.

NEW YORK.

The above house, with slight alteration in the style of firm, has been established over 25 years, is well known throughout the South, and can give its customers as many advantages as they will be able to obtain elsewhere.

Aug. 15-1m

INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDERS.

Scientific men, who thoroughly understand the subject, concur with great unanimity in saying that nothing exerts such a deleterious influence against health as bad bread. The remedy is at hand in SIMPSON'S INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDERS, the value of which is thus certified:

RALEIGH, Aug. 24, 1866.

I have tested the Yeast Powders you manufacture and can recommend them as vastly superior to any other ever used by me. In addition to the lightness and sweetness of the bread, the powders are economical, as one-third the lard usually required will answer in the making of either loaf bread or biscuit. For pastries and cakes they are excellent.

VIRGINIA A. OAR.

The price of these powders per package is 25 cts. or 75 cts. per pound. To be had at **Wm. Simpson's** Confectionary Store, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, Aug. 23, 1866.

This is to certify that I have used Mr. Simpson's Yeast Powders and find them to be superior to any I have ever used. After trying them *once* no housekeeper will be satisfied without them.

MRS. S. D. HARRISON.

RALEIGH, Aug. 23, 1866.

I have tried Mr. Wm. Simpson's Yeast Powders and find them very good. L. M. TUCKER.

Aug. 31-tf.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Broke Jail on the night of the 9th. Sept. a NEGRO MAN, by the name of ALFRED, formerly the property of Festus Micheaor, of Franklin County.

Said negro is about 5 feet, 10 inches high, well made and dark colored.

I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me by the 4th. Monday in Sept.

W. H. CULLOM, Sheriff of Johnston County.

Sept 11-2w

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS:

NEW PURCHASES FOR THE FALL.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Aug. 15-tf

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

109 & 111 Sycamore St.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

S. C. DONNAN.

COMMISSION MERCHANT

GOVERNOR STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

We continue to do a General Grocery and Commission Business, at our old stand, 109 and 111 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat and all Country Produce will have our personal attention and the highest market prices obtained.

All Tobacco for S. C. DONNAN, Richmond, will be forwarded free of Charge.

Orders for Groceries promptly filled and shipped.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON.

Aug. 7-3m.

NOTICE.

Especial attention is invited to our stock of ST. MARCEAUX CHAMPAGNE WINES, in quarts and pints, said by Connoisseurs to be the finest Imported.

—ALSO—

Piper HEIDSICK, very popular; Duff Gordons pale SHERRY, warranted pure; the only strictly prime genuine MADEIRA in the Country; OLD PORT, pure and safe to administer to the feebliest; St. Julian CLARET, and Otard, Dupuy & Co's. COGNAC BRANDY, genuine, of the Vintage of 1804, very superior and safe to administer at the sick bed of dearest friends.

—ALSO,—

Pure Old JAMAICA RUM and HOLLAND GIN; for Sale to the trade by,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 17-tf

C. B. DIBBLE, B. G. WORTH, GEO. M. DEWEY.

(Late of Wilmington, N. C.)

DIBBLE, WORTH & CO.

Commission Merchants,

188 PEARL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Prompt personal attention to Sales of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, with quick returns.

Aug. 31-3m*

LATE ARRIVALS.

THE LATEST AGONY

"TILTEREEN HOOPS,"

BOULEVARD TRAIL HOOP SKIRTS.

WOVEN TRAIL HOOPS,

EXTRA SIZE TILTEREENS

AND BOULEVARD:

In fact the most complete stock of HOOP SKIRTS in the City.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Aug. 15-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

GENERAL [STONEWALL] JACKSON,

BY PROF. R. L. DABNEY, D. D., OF VA.

The *Standard* Biography of the Immortal Hero.—The only edition authorized by his widow, and published for her pecuniary benefit. The author a personal friend and *Chief of Staff* of the Christian Soldier. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms, and what the Press says of the work.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.

Corner 7th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

Aug. 18-dawtw3m*

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undersigned is the sole proprietor of the above named article, being the successor of the original manufacturer.

Having obtained letters patent for said article, he hereby warns all persons against manufacturing or attempting to manufacture said article.

All venders of the "Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco" must obtain it from me directly or from my authorized agents.

The following are my sole authorized Agents present. Others will be added:

Walker, Farrar & Co., Newbern; Northrop & Cummings, Wilmington; H. D. Toel, Tarboro; Ashton & Emerson, Portsmouth, Va.; Adolph Berry, 172 West Pratt St., Baltimore; March, Price & Co., 91 Water St., New York.

J. R. GREEN.

Durhams, Orange Co., N. C. June 15 3m*

HOME AGAIN!

EDWARD WHEELER & CO., have returned to their old Store, (formerly occupied by S. H. Young,) which has been refitted and modernized, and solict a call from their friends and the public.

We shall soon be able to call your attention to a

NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK

of Fall and Winter Goods.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

Raleigh, N. C. Aug. 28-tf

TEACHERS.

TWO YOUNG ladies, of good family, educated at Salem, North Carolina, wish situations as teachers in private families or public institutions. They can teach the English branches, Music, and the rudiments of French and Latin. Apply to Mrs. M. E. PHILLIPS, Jackson, Northampton County, North Carolina.

Sept. 10-2w4w*

NOTICE.

THE firm of JAMES McKIMMON & SONS having been dissolved by the death of James McKimmon, Sr., the business will be conducted hereafter under the name and style of

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

Thanking our friends and the public generally for the patronage so liberally extended to the old Firm, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same to the new.

Promising, by strict attention to business, to use our utmost exertions to please.

A. N. McKIMMON,
J. McKIMMON.

Aug. 27-3m

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 15, 1866.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AS IT IS, AND THE UNION AS IT WAS. NO FURTHER AMENDMENTS.

FOR GOVERNOR, JONATHAN WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

County Meeting.

We are requested to suggest that a meeting of the conservative citizens of Wake, who support the policy of President Johnson, and are favorable to the re-election of Gov. Worth, be held at the Court House, in this city, on Saturday, the 22nd. inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent this County in the next Legislature, and of consulting together upon the condition of the country.

It is very desirable that the conservatives in each Captain's district take steps to be represented upon the occasion.

The Radical Platform.

We have recently re-published the Howard Amendment adopted by the Radical Congress, and which will be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States for adoption. We have also given to our readers the gist of the proceedings of the late "Southern Loyalist" Convention at Philadelphia and its platform, and to day publish the material portions of the speech made by Mr. Thaddeus Stevens recently at Bedford, Pa.

We occupy much space and shall do so, with the platform and positions of the Radicals in their several phases, in order that the people of North Carolina may fully understand what they propose to do with the States and people of the South. We have no wish or intention to mislead public opinion in the slightest degree. We regard the Howard amendment as embodying the views of the most moderate of the Radical party. It may be regarded as the present position, in the main, of the Northern and border State delegates in the late so-called "Southern Loyalist" Convention. All the delegates in that Convention may be set down as advocates or friends of universal negro suffrage, but the Northern and border State delegates were opposed to its insertion in the platform, for the reason that even the Northern and Middle States were not supposed to be ready to swallow it yet. Many of the Southern delegates in that Convention were urgent to make it a plank in their platform.

Thad. Stevens and Brownlow are the true types of the Radical party, and in their speeches boldly declare their designs and purposes. No half-way ground will satisfy them or the great body of their sympathizers and advocates. The adoption of the Howard amendment will remove every barrier in the Constitution to the full consummation of the Stevens and Brownlow programme. What then will hinder its execution?

The speech of Mr. Stevens fully developes his plan, and the following extract from Brownlow's speech, at the Cooper Institute in New York, recently, sets forth his designs and those of the men who endorse him:

"We want the loyal negro to vote and disloyal traitors and white rebels not to vote. I would sooner have the vote, were I a candidate for office to morrow, of a loyal negro than a mean, pitiful, disloyal white man. I would sooner associate with a loyal negro than a disloyal rebel. I would sooner take my chances with a loyal negro after death than a disloyal white man. (Laughter and cheers.) But I am sorry to say to you, gentlemen, that you do not fully and thoroughly understand the tone and temper of the people of the South. The "Old Scratch" himself is in the whole of them yet. (Loud laughter.) They are unrepentant, unchanged, rebellious, wicked and revolutionary to the core, and it is their purpose to bring on another rebellion. It is their purpose either to restore by proclamation the institution of slavery, or to have pay for their emancipated negroes. They trust to have the President on their side, and I concede the fact. He has gone clear over to them, soul, breeches and body. He is on the side of the rebellion. He sustains the same relation now to the rebellion that Jeff. Davis did in former days. He is the living head of the whole concern, and, if by their wickedness and rebellious spirit they force another war upon the country, which I think they will do, and which they are determined to do, and you, the loyal North, come to send another army upon us, to invade our country and to subdue the rebellion, I beg of you, as I remarked last night in Trenton, that you come in three great divisons.—First, with heavy revolvers and small arms, to do the killing. (Loud shouts, and a voice, "We're ready.")

A voice: "Yes, we will do it. *Hear, hear, hear.*"

MR. BROWNLOW: And may the Lord *hear* and answer your prayer. (Loud laughter and applause.) The second great division should come armed and equipped with torches and turpentine to do the burning. (Aye, aye.) And the third and last great division, winding it up, shall come with square, compass and chain, and lay off the lands into small parcels, and sell them out to defray the expenses of the war to men who will respect the old flag."

Will North Carolinians support any man, or set of men, who endorse the Howard amendment,—the *present* practical point at issue, and the stepping-stone to the evils and horrors with which we are menaced? *Never!*

HON. W. T. DORTCH.—We are pleased to learn, from the Wilmington *Journal*, that this gentleman, who was one of the Confederate States Senators from North Carolina, has received his pardon at the hands of the President. The *Journal* very justly remarks:

"There yet remain a few more distinguished citizens of the State who are unpardoned. We hope that President Johnson will soon extend to them the same manifestation of approval and endorsement, he has already so generously granted to many of our people. We know that the wisdom and justice of such action has been made manifest by the good results already accomplished. Our people are loyal and faithful in the highest degree to their obligations as citizens, and we believe the President and the Conservatives of the North fully appreciate this fact."

The Game.

The Convention called by Mr. Holden, to meet in this city, on the 20th. inst., will have a difficult task to reconcile the conflicting views of the odds and ends which make up the Radical faction in this State. They will be greatly troubled to find a *name* for the faction. The Newbern *Times* sees the trouble, and would gladly help them out of the difficulty. The *Standard* would do the same, but the Radicals from the upper counties will go the whole animal or nothing. The *Tourgee-ites* will not be content with anything short of throwing President Johnson overboard entirely and adopting negro suffrage in their platform.

The *Times* styles the National Union men, the endorsers of the first Philadelphia Convention, the *Johnson-Worth* men, and would be glad to have it understood that the Radicals in that region are *Johnson-Union* men. It is no go, Mr. *Times*. The ridiculousness of the claim is too apparent to every reader of the *Times*, when its columns are graced every day or two with the Radical whimperings of its correspondent "Union," whose speech betrayeth him as a disappointed mal-content, and when it rejoices over the Radical victory in Maine!

You cannot play that game, gentlemen. The people understand you "unmistakably." You are either for Thad. Stevens or President Johnson. You must either endorse the National Union Convention, approved and endorsed by President Johnson and Gov. Worth, or you must embrace the "Southern Loyalists" Convention, endorsed by Thad. Stevens and Brownlow.—There is no middle ground between them.

The Condition of Our People.

The resolutions of the magistrates of Union County, which we published a day or two since, are enough to make every heart sad, and to elicit the strongest sympathy for our suffering people. The crops in that County have been literally burned up. We have heard of no other County as badly used up as that has been, but many others are severely injured. We begin to hope that the condition of the State, in regard to food, is not as bad as we feared at one time, yet it is bad enough to call forth the sympathies of all our people in behalf of the suffering.

The appeal of the people in those Counties where the crops have been cut off should be made, first, to the benevolent and able in their own Counties and those adjacent to them, and then to the Legislature of the State, by petition setting forth established and undoubted facts. Gov. Worth may be relied upon to execute promptly any duty imposed by the Legislature. His heart is in the right place, and his warmest sympathies are with our whole people, and they may be sure he will do what he can for them. Arrangements should be made, at an early day, for the purchase of corn and meat, this winter, both in and out of the State, where they can be purchased at the lowest rates. Agents should be dispatched to Indiana and Illinois to effect purchases on the best terms. One agent would answer for our whole State.

The Maine Election.

The New York *World*, one of the most reliable and sagacious journals in the country, sees no cause for discouragement in the result of the recent elections in New England. It says:

"We entertain no apprehension that the great belt of middle States will follow the example of Maine and Vermont. The chief reason why hatred to the South is so easily stirred up in those States is found in the fact that they are so remote from the Southern people, that they regard them with the same kind of irrational hostility that nations used to feel towards each other before the modern facilities of communication and intercourse existed. In Maine and Vermont not one man in ten thousand ever sees a Southerner in the whole course of his life. Away on the Canada frontier, where what is done in the South has less effect on their prosperity than on any other part of the country, it might be supposed that the people of Maine and Vermont would be more ready to concede the right of self-government to those on the Gulf and the Rio Grande, than the people of New York or Illinois, who by their large commerce and intercourse are directly affected by all that touches the prosperity of the South. But distance does not operate in that manner. It tends to convert into natural enemies those who know nothing of each other. It is the same illiberal feeling of blind hostility that existed between England and France when "a narrow frith interposed made enemies of nations;" but which has happily given way before the benign influences of increased commercial and social intercourse. The same reasons explain why New York, and especially that part of its citizens who are conversant with the South and have the greatest stake in its welfare, desire to treat that section with kindness and magnanimity, while Maine and Vermont are so easily excited to look askance on the Southern people, and think they do GOD service by trying to deprive them of self-government."

Consistency!

Mr. Holden lives in a glass house, but he is oblivious when he throws stones. He censures Gov. Worth for appointing Hon. Josiah Turner, jr., a director on the North Carolina Railroad, he being unpardoned and "an alien." If this was wrong in Gov. Worth, was it not equally wrong in Provisional Gov. Holden?—Mr. Holden appointed Jonathan Worth Public Treasurer before he was pardoned. Mr. Holden also appointed Messrs. J. M. Leach, Nath. Boyden, Wm. Murphy, P. K. Dickinson and B. F. Moore, Directors, before they had received their pardons—all good men for directors, but yet before they were pardoned. Mr. Holden appointed T. R. Caldwell his aid and counseller before he was pardoned. He also appointed a number of Directors on the Railroads, who did not own a dollar's worth of stock in the Roads. "Physician, heal thyself." How ridiculous does Mr. Holden make himself by such charges upon Gov. Worth!

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS FOR GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA.—It is reported in Milledgeville, Ga., that a committee waited upon Hon. A. H. Stephens, urging upon him to become a candidate for Governor of Georgia when the State is admitted to her former position in the Union. His friends think that he will accept the nomination and use his influence in settling the political disputes now distracting the State.

A concert in Houston, Texas, for Gen. A. S. Johnston's family, yielded $800.

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

Speech of Thaddeus Stevens, Delivered at Bedford, Pa., Sept. 4, 1866.

[Reported for the N. Y. Tribune.]

After alluding briefly to the distracted condition of the country at the termination of hostilities, and recapitulating some of the difficulties which surrounded Congress in its legislation at the last session,—principal among which were "the unexpected apostacy" of the President and the "imbecility, impudence and vacillations shown by Cabinet ministers,"—Mr. Stevens said:

"When the war ended, the work of reconstruction would have been easy had all the Departments of Government confined themselves to their legitimate spheres. The rebels were submissive, and asked only to be allowed their forfeited lives. Having lost all by treason and the fortunes of war; having destroyed their State Governments under the Constitution, and voluntarily severed their connection with the United States, and thereby lost all claims to protection under the Constitution; having declared themselves alien enemies, and in that character having waged a war of savage ferocity against the Union; having slaughtered nearly half a million of our citizens, and inflicted a cost of more than five billions of dollars; they were willing to surrender the government of their conquered territories to their conquerors, to be governed by such laws as they chose to impose; to surrender their estates to reimburse the expenses and damages of the war; to suffer such further fines and imprisonments as their great crimes deserved. The harmonious action of the Government would have secured all these, so far as policy and justice required, and by this time the several States would have been in the Union, with Constitutions perfectly free. A portion of the property of the great criminals would have been applied to pay our national debt, to pension our soldiers and pay the damages suffered by loyal men. Some of them would no doubt have been in the penitentiary for a term of years. A few, and but a few, would have suffered the extreme penalty of the law, for our law is a mild one and mildly administered. The blood of half a million of our citizens would hardly have been avenged, but peace and returning good-will would be now spread over the whole land. But the ambition and folly of a few weak and dishonest men have reversed this whole picture.

All the powers of our Government are lodged in three departments, whose duties are wholly distinct from each other; neither can encroach upon the other without disturbing the harmony of their workings and endangering the liberty of the country. The Constitution says: "ALL legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives." The President is the executive, but has no legislative or judicial powers. The judiciary must adjudge all controverted legal questions which arise; that is their whole duty.

By the Constitution the power to create and admit new States and to guarantee republican forms of government belongs to Congress alone. Neither the President nor the Supreme Court can do either, or any part thereof. So are the decisions. No well-informed man doubts it; no honest man denies it.

Hence it follows that to Congress alone belongs, not only the right, but the duty to rebuild the States; to give them Republican governments, and to admit them into the Union, if they should be judged fit, to resume the privileges which they renounced and sought to destroy. The President, as Commander in-Chief of the army, had a right, after the conquest, to appoint military Governors and hold them in military subjection until the law-making power had an opportunity to act. Instead of calling Congress together or awaiting their regular session, he usurped all the duties of the law-making power and proceeded to give constitutional and civil governments to the conquered States, directing in the most arbitrary manner the terms of their organic laws, and controlling the actions of their bogus conventions. Notwithstanding the change in the number of free citizens, produced by the war and the acts of Congress, he confined the rights of citizenship to the Rebels, excluding all the new made loyal citizens. He distinctly informed the Rebels that they had lost all the rights of citizens of the United States; but when they had adopted in convention his governments, he declared them admitted into the Union, and directed Congress to admit their representatives, expressly declaring that Congress had nothing to do, but that each House separately was simply to judge of the regularity of the elections and qualifications of the members who presented themselves. He said that he had admitted the States. He had declared their relations to the Union restored. He had guaranteed republican forms of government to the disorganized States. Of their status, of their right to representation, Congress had nothing to say. When it is remembered that all these acts are merely legislative; that the constitution places all legislation in Congress; that the President forms no part of the legislative power, it must be admitted that these acts were the most high handed usurpations that lawless ambition could exercise. If submitted to by Congress this government would no longer be a republic subject to the will of the people but a despotism in which one tyrant would rule over a nation of slaves. A Congress elected by the people to resist armed traitors were not disposed to cower before the usurped sceptre of a single apostate. I say a *single* apostate; for the scurvy, mercenary, apostate Republicans who have since joined him are so few and despicable that they need not be included in any enumeration of political forces.

Congress met and calmly proceeded to reconstruct the Government. It proposed amendments to the Constitution, not only abolishing slavery, but placing all men on a perfect equality before the law. Every human being is declared to have equal civil rights, and Congress is invested with power to enforce a remedy. This does not touch social or political rights.—They are left to the mature action of the people of the States, and ultimately of Congress; the proposed amendment now pending changes the basis of representation in Congress so that the vote of a white man in the North will be equal to a vote of a white man in the South; now a white man's vote in the Rebel States counts nearly as much as two white men's votes in the free States. This amendment meets with the violent opposition of the President.

Congress passed a Civil Rights bill to guard the rights of all—the President vetoed it; Congress passed the Freedmen's Bureau bill—the President vetoed it. He preferred to let the freedmen and refugees starve, and remain exposed to mobbing and murder. Congress passed a law to admit Colorado—he vetoed it because it would give two more Senators opposed to his "policy." Congress passed an act to admit Tennessee—he disapproved of it and sent a message with his objections, but kept the bill and signed it (an unconstitutional act) because it admitted his son-in law as Senator.

Congress passed a law liberally increasing the pensions of the wounded soldiers; the increase was not all I desired. I tried to make the last pension $12 instead of $8 per month. The committee thought they had done all they could afford; but I doubt not it will prevail at the next session. No disabled man can support his family on $8 a month. Congress passed a law to equalize bounties. Not such a law as I approved of, because it was partial. But it was a beginning and so far good. It would have been better had it not been for the administration. Early in the session a bill was reported giving equality in bounties. The Secretary of the Treasury wrote a letter to the Senate saying that it would take from the Treasury $260,000,000 or $300,000,000. The Provost-Marshal-General Fry wrote a still more frightful letter saying that it would cost $680,000,000.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue declared it would destroy the public credit. Hence Congress was deterred from making what I considered a just arrangement of the bounty question; still some justice was done, and complete justice will be done to our gallant soldiers when this Administration shall be removed, which now sits like an incubus on the breast of the nation. As a further enumeration of some of the acts of Congress, I would refer you to a speech of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax lately made to his constituents. No sounder patriot than Mr. Colfax exists. And I will take this occasion to say that as speaker I believe no abler officer ever presided over a deliberative body.

In criticising Congress I will try to be impartial. I will not ask you to bestow unmingled praise. I feel that we omitted some important things which we ought to have done, and for which omission we deserve the censure of the people. While it was impossible, obstructed, as we were, by the President and the Copperheads, to make this a Republic of "liberty and equality," we might have approached it more nearly than we did. We might have treated the Rebel States as what they are, in fact, conquered provinces, and, through enabling acts, we could have fixed the qualifications of voters so that every loyal man could participate in the formation of their organic laws. We should thus, with entire certainty, have secured the Government to loyal Union men, have formed in every one of those States constitutions giving equal privileges to all, and which would have curbed the rising spirit of rebellion which is now rampant in every one of those States. For I assure you, from irrefutable evidence, that traitors are now triumphant in every Confederate State. No Republican doubts the power of Congress to do what I have stated. No sound constitutional lawyer believes any one of the organizations now existing in those States to be legitimate governments. Formed by the decrees of a military conqueror, without consulting the people, they can be tolerated only as temporary arrangements, until the law-making power provides them permanent laws and forms of government. They are so considered by the Rebels themselves. Chief Justice Ruffin, of North Carolina, one of the ablest and fairest of Secessionists, has lately given the following opinion. The Chief Justice says:

"I consider that this is no Constitution, because your Convention was not a legitimate Convention, and had no power to make a Constitution for us, or to alter that which we had and have; and that it cannot be made a Constitution, even by popular sanction. If these positions be correct, it ought to be rejected by the people as the easiest, simplest and most efficient method of setting the points at rest, and avoiding many perplexing and dangerous questions before the judiciary. I object to the organization of your body as a Convention, because it was called without the consent of the people of North Carolina by the President of the United States, or under his orders—an act of clear and despotic usurpation, which could not give the body any authority to bind the State or its inhabitants. If it be said the President or his satrap—his Governor of a Province—did not call or rather constitute the Convention, but the delegates were elected by the people, and thereby the body was duly constituted, I deny it directly and positively. Mr. Johnson required a Convention to perform certain specific acts; to annul the ordinance of Secession and tender a return to the Union, or claim its continued existence under the Constitution of the United States; to emancipate slaves and ordain that Slavery shall never hereafter exist in this State, and to repudiate the State war debt. All these were done, the two first promptly and in satisfactory terms, and the third at the last moment, under subjection and in conformity to orders after having once refused to adopt the measure. All was done, I say, that was required, and Mr. Johnson proclaimed that he had got all he wanted; that we were back as a State and might choose our Representatives in Congress in conformity to our rights as a State, and our law regulating elections. Was there anything more for *that* Convention to do? Were they chosen for any other purpose, even by those who were allowed to vote for members? How dare they, then, go on to frame a Constitution, a law for all time, which is to be binding on those who elected them for the ends, and also on that large portion of the patriots and heroes—"unpardoned Rebels"—who were not allowed to vote at all? The pretension is without parallel or precedent, until the present term of Radical assumption of power in a dominant military or numerical majority, without respect for rights or the Constitution. As far as they safely can, and whenever they can, the people ought to resist that pretension. This they can peacefully do when called upon to vote; and I trust they will do so on this occasion without commotion, in support of the great principle of human liberty—that a people have the right to make their own Constitution, and not be made subject to one imposed on them by force or fraud, by an extraneous power, or by a fraction of their fellow citizens."

The Chief Justice is right. Not a Rebel State has this day a lawful government. They are merely territories conquered by our arms from the "Confederate States of America."—Why then did not Congress give them either territorial governments or enabling governments or enabling acts so that they could form State governments, and come into the Union with constitutions securing equal and impartial rights to every human being within their limits? Early in the session I introduced a bill to give them enabling acts on the true principles of republican government. It met with but little countenance. The republican mind had not examined, and was not ready to accept so radical a proposition. And so the session was spent in inaction. You may find my proposition together with the reasons for it in the last number of *The Globe*; I wish it might be copied into your excellent paper so that you may judge of it. I trust you will examine it well, so that you can inform us of its propriety. I shall renew it next session.

In my opinion, Congress was derelict in another particular. I have always held that while but few of the belligerents should suffer the extreme penalty of the law, yet that a sufficient fund should be levied out of their property to pay the expenses and damages of the war. Congress in July, 1862, declared all their property forfeited, and directed the President to seize it for the benefit of the United States; more than ten billions of property thus became vested in the United States. Proceedings against more than two billions of property, including the abandoned estates, had been instituted and were in progress. The President has restored to the traitors nearly the whole of it. Thus has he illegally given away half enough to pay the National debt. He has enriched traitors at the expense of loyal men. And yet Congress, bold as it was, had not the courage to reverse these proceedings and compel the Executive to do his duty. I trust that our constituents will give us more courage, so that at the next session we may compel the President to do his duty and execute the laws.—Those are omissions which I frankly confess and sincerely deplore. But our crowning sin was the omission to give homesteads and the right of suffrage in the Rebel States to the freedmen who had fought our battles. We have left them the victims of the Rebels who every day shoot them down in cold blood. At Memphis, 48 were murdered under the direction of the municipal authorities, and not a man prosecuted. Behold the awful slaughter of white men and black—of a Convention of highly respectable men, peacably assembled in Convention at New Orleans, which Gen. Sheridan pronounces more horrible than the massacre of Fort Pillow. Even the clergyman who opened the proceedings with prayer was cruelly murdered. All this was done under the sanction of Johnson and his office-holdiers. It is the legitimate consequence of his "policy."

I admit Congress became demagogical in the last hot days, when all manhood was melted out of everybody. They did some things to seduce the Fenians into our ranks. The measures were right, and so I voted for them. I will speak plainly on this subject.

The most effective argument (if argument it it can be called) which will be issued by our opponents is the effort made by the Republicans to give equal rights to every human being, even to the African. We shall hear repeated, ten thousand times, the cry, "Negro Equality!" The Radicals would thrust the negro into your parlors, your bedrooms, and the bosoms of your wives and daughters. They would even make your reluctant daughters marry black men. And then they will send up the grand chorus from every foul throat, "nigger," "nigger," "nigger!" "Down with the nigger party, we are for the white man's party." These unanswerable arguments will ring in every low bar room, and be printed in every blackguard sheet throughout a land whose fundamental maxim is "ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUOL." The chief promoters of this slang consist of two or three different classes. The unprincipled brawling demagogue, possessed of some cunning but no conscience. Among those who have an unequal mixture of rogue and dupe, are the low, ignorant, illiterate natives, as well as foreigners, who dwell about the purlieus of our towns and cities, and live by pilfering and "odd jobs."

The Protestant will listen to a devout sermon from the text "Of one blood made he all the nations of the earth," and go forth to the next political meeting to shout "down with the negro!" The Catholic will listen annually to the reading from the altar of the Pope's Bull denouncing slavery, and go forth to support the slavery party, and shout "Down with the negro."

What a shame that the countrymen of the Declaration of Independence; what a shame that the countrymen of the immortal O'Connell should ever cast a vote on the side of human bondage!

[Here follows a disgusting tirade of invective and abuse of the President.]

The President and his squad (it does not deserve the name of party) contend that the war made no changes in the condition of our institutions, under the Constitution. That the rights and liabilities of all our former citizens, Rebel as well as loyal, remain unchanged. This exhibits a most deplorable ignorance or culpable treachery. No great war between acknowledged belligerents ever left the condition and rights of the parties after the same as before, unless it were so stipulated by the treaty of peace. The war leaves them without compacts, without rights except the rights of war. When it is ended new treaties are to be made; or it one party submits the conqueror prescribes the future relative condition of the parties without regard to their relative condition before the war. The vanquished have no rights except what the conqueror grants. This is much more so, when one of the belligerents was composed of Rebels. You are aware that a convention of traitors was lately held in Philadelphia. Most of them had actually borne arms against the United States, and helped murder half a million of our citizens. A few sympathizers from the North, who ought to have been South, met with them. They extinguished the Democratic party and blotted its name from the vocabulary of parties. No Democratic party can henceforth exist.

They laid down an elaborate party creed or platform of principles for this conglomerate mass. Being traitors, they of course adopted the President's views.

Here is their fundamental article to which all the others conform. Mr. Raymond's address says:

"The Constitution of the United States is to-day precisely what it was before the war, the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. And to-day also as before the war all powers not conferred by the Constitution on the General Government nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the several States or the people thereof.

"The United States acquired no new power; no rights either territorial or of civil authority which it did not possess before the war broke out."

This strange, wild and wicked doctrine was unanimously adopted by the conclave. What! Six millions of Rebels who had renounced the Constitution, who had murdered five hundred thousand of our citizens, who had loaded the nation with debt and drenched it with blood, when conquered, had forfeited no right; had lost no jurisdiction or civil authority; and these conquerors had acquired none, because there was a Constitution which, while they obeyed, protected them, but which they had discarded and torn to pieces by war! Was there ever before a human brain frenzied enough to engender such folly; or a human front brazen enough to utter it? No principle in national law is clearer than that when belligerents inaugurate a war which is acknowledged to be a public war, all the former obligations, treaties and compacts between the parties become null and void; and after the war are to be renewed or repudiated as the parties agree, or as the conqueror decrees. If either party is utterly subdued his life, liberty and property are at the disposal of the victor. Why does not the Emperor of Austria say to the King of Prussia, "I lay down my arms, and all things will remain as before the war."—The Prussian would answer, "you are as big a fool as the President of America or the traitor's league." No, Sir. The war has changed everything—old treaties and leagues have ceased.—Venetia is no longer yours; Hanover and the Duchies are mine; and beside, you must pay the expenses of the war, $45,000,000. Who denies that this is the law of nations except the advocates of treason, who deny our right to make them pay the expenses of the war? They cry out against confiscation for crime, as if it were inhuman. God willing, I shall try it again, and see if they do not pay part of the cost and damages of the war before they help to make our laws. The constitution unchanged! Then slavery exists; then all the provisions with regard to the rendition of fugitives from labor remain—then every traitor has a right to sit down in Congress, as the representative of three-fifths of all the slaves beside the whites. We can easily forgive the amiable and facile author of the declaration as he is no lawyer; is totally ignorant of the law of nations or the laws of war; but what shall we say of those able jurists who sat by and acquiesced; unless we put it upon the same ground that one of the ablest and best of them did when he advised to take a false oath to get a vote and then to break it.

But, fellow citizens, I am occupying too much ground.

As I said before, the great issue to be met at this election is the question of negro rights. I shall not deny, but admit, that a fundamental principle of the Republican creed is that every being possessing an immortal soul is equal before the law. They are not and cannot be equal in strength, height, beauty, intellectual and moral culture, or social acquirements; these are accidents which must govern their condition according to circumstances. But in this Republic; the same laws must and shall apply to every mortal, American, Irishman, African, German or Turk. It is written by the finger of the ALMIGHTY LAW-GIVER, "Ye shall have one manner of laws, as well for the stranger as for one of your own country; for I am the LORD your GOD."

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sept 15-tf

BUCKETS, BROOMS, PAPER AND MATCHES.

50 doz. Painted Buckets,
10 doz. Brooms,
50 Reams Wrapping Paper,
50 Gross Parlor Matches.
Arriving to day
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
sept 15-tf

CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR.

10 Barrels "Patapsco" Family Flour,
10 Half Bbls " " "
20 " " " Extra "
20 Barrels "Chesapeake" " "
15 " Orange Grove " "
10 Sacks N. C. "Gilt Edge" " Family Flour.
50 Bbls. Super Flour, different Brands.
All fresh and arriving.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
sept 15-tf

JORDAN & CARR,

Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

125 Sycamore St.,

PETERSBURG, Va.,

DEAL IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices &c.
As they purchase their goods in person, or through their Agents residing at the North, exclusively for *Cash* and from first hands only, they can offer inducements equal to any *Jobbing House, North or South*. Merchants, Physicians, and others are earnestly invited to examine their Stock.
WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.
sept 15-3m

1866. FALL TRADE 1866.

M'ILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

No. 79 Sycamore Street,

Petersburg, Virginia,

TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THEIR friends and the trade generally that the steady increase of their business has rendered it necessary for them to add two rooms to their Dry Goods Department, together with a large and convenient entrance from Tabb street, which arrangement gives them a most spacious salesroom, well lighted, and enables them by this increased accommodation to add largely to their Fall Supply.
They beg leave to invite particular attention to their extensive assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

made to order under the supervision of Mr. A. S. SHAFER, whose long experience in this department of business, in this city, has made him familiar with the wants of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina. Anticipating a heavy Trade this Fall, their stock will be found unusually large, embracing a general assortment of

American and Foreign

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

together with a full line of

NOTIONS,

which having been purchased for cash, they have no hesitation in saying to the Trade, that they are prepared to offer such inducements as will insure satisfaction.
Capt. EDWARD GRAHAM and Mr. JOHN McNREECE have charge of this Department, and will be pleased to exhibit our stock to buyers visiting this market.
McILWAINE & CO.
sept 15-3m

TRANSFER OF STOCK.

THE undersigned, executor of William B. Wise, deceased, late of the County of Hertford, N. C. gives notice that he will apply to the Circuit Court of the Corporation of Norfolk City, Va., at the term held next after the expiration of two months from the last publication of this notice, as required by law, for an order directing the transfer to him of the stock in said corporation, belonging to his testator and standing in his name at his death.
W. N. H. SMITH,
Ex'r of W. B. Wise,
Murfreesboro, N. C. Sept. 15-w2m

Important to Wheat Growers.

JUST received another supply of Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime, in time for Wheat.
ALSO, Allen and Needles' well known Fertilizer.—All we ask to secure their general use is a trial.
Price of Baugh's—$56 for 2000 lb., and expenses.
Allen and Needles' $50.
Agent also for the purchase of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, on the best terms
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Sept 13-tf

Canned fruits of every description just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
sept 13-tf

Jeffreys celebrated Ale and Jones London Porter Just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
sept 13-tf

THE SENTINEL.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 15, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See numerous and attractive announcements of that energetic firm, B. P. Williamson & Co.

Jordan & Carr, 125 Sycamore St., Petersburg, offer a splendid assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Glass, Perfumery, &c. This is one of the best firms in the "Cockade City," and we commend them to the patronage of our North Carolina dealers.

The old, reliable and well-known firm of McIlwaine & Co., wholesale dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 79 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, make their Fall announcement to the public. We would direct special attention to their advertisement.

THE HARRELL FAMILY.—The musical entertainment given in the Commons Hall, last evening, by this talented family, was well attended, and afforded much pleasure to the audience.—To say nothing of the agreeable performances of the parents, the remarkable exhibition of talent by the little ones was enthusiastically received. There is always something captivating in the artless displays of children, and these, considering their extreme youth, are very clever and promising.

The family gave a *matinee* this morning, for the benefit of the young folks of the community. They will visit Hillsboro', Greensboro', &c., and will please wherever they may go.

COUNTY CONVICTS.—A number of persons are imprisoned in our County jail convicted of misdemeanors. The expense to the County is considerable. It is possible they will soon be employed in fitting up the grounds and fences of the County Work House. It has also been suggested to us, that the public roads of the County, and the streets of the city, would afford proper labor for them.

GEN. W. R. COX.—The *Progress* says that a number of persons of this county, without reference to party affiliations or platforms, or, in fact, his wishes in the premises, have decided to cast their votes for Gen. Wm. R. Cox, as the Senator for Wake, at the October election.—Gen. Cox would make an acceptable representative. His gallant record during the war, and his present views, are such as to commend him to the support of all conservative men.

ARRIVALS AT THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE, *Sept. 14th.* 1866.—E. R. Mosher, Johnson Co; James Webb, Jr., Hillsboro; Isaac Jesser, Jr., Fayetteville; J. H. Taylor, A. W. Steele, Mrs. J. Dodd, P. A. Wiley, F. Caliham, Fayetteville; J. H. Asbill, D. Smith, Smithfield; R. H. Lee, Baltimore; S. R. Smith, do; Mrs. Jas. Harrison, son and serv't, Miss A. E. Koonce, Ga; R. W. Thornton, N. C; E. M. Williams, Newbern; J. G. Justice, National Express; Jno. Berry, Orange; M. Williams, J. Lapping, N. C.

THE LEGISLATURE.—J. W. Burton, Esq., of Rockingham, is a candidate for the Senate in that County, without opposition as yet. Mr. Burton was a member of the last House of Commons, and made an efficient representative.

We are glad to learn that F. E. Shober, Esq., is a candidate for re-election in the Senatorial District of Rowan and Davie.

DISTRESSING.—We learn that, a few days ago, at a large wedding which took place in Person County, owing to the preparation of custard &c., in brass kettles, or from some other cause, a number of persons were made sick, some seriously, and it is reported that some have died. His Honor, Judge Reade, attended the wedding, and we regret to learn that he was considerably indisposed for several days, but is now well. We state the particulars as we hear them.

Johnson Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, September 12.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in Faneuil Hall, last evening, of the supporters of President Johnson and his policy, for the purpose of ratifying the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention. Col. Isaac H. Wright presided, assisted by four vice presidents, with Robert C. Winthrop at their head, including John Quincy Adams, and many of the leading politicians of the National Union party.

The principal speech of the evening was made by John Qnincy Adams. Mr. Adams was welcomed with ringing and repeated cheers. After a few words of introduction he proceeded to give the reasons why he gave his cordial support to the proceedings of the recent convention held in Philadelphia. He said that he had waited months hoping that this trouble would not lead to a split in the Republican party. He thought now that this trouble would not have arisen in the ranks of the Republican party if there had been less of passion, less of bickering and of such actions as those of the Radicals in the recent Congress. He then proceeded, at considerable length, to advocate and defend the policy of President Johnson.

The Hon. J. G. Abbott followed in a similar speech.

REQUIESCAT.—The way in which the Southern Radicals, in their address to the country, assail the poor defunct system of *Slavery*, is as vigorous as it is refreshing. They raise its carcase from the bottomless pit in which Lincoln buried it, and kick it up and down the world with jeers, execrations, and maledictions, without pity and without a sigh. To those of the bystanders who fought the system when it was a real power—strong, aggressive, and defiant—the fury by which its corpse is now attacked by these new assailants seems rather tragical. We suppose their object in thus fearlessly assaulting it, now that it is dead, is to make up for the friendship which most of them displayed for it while it was alive.—*N. Y. Times.*

A St. Louis paper of the 30th ult. says:—"There have been only three ministers of the Gospel incarcerated in jail or mobbed in Missouri during the past week." That's very moderate.

Further returns from the Maine election place the Republican majority at thirty thousand.—The Radical press of Portland admit that the victory was owing mainly to the supineness of the Democrats and their unfortunate choice of candidates and canvassers.

GENERAL NEWS.

A large meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors of Maryland, to select delegates to the Cleaveland Convention, was held in Baltimore on Thursday. A series of resolutions were adopted approving the policy of the President, and a delegation to Cleaveland was appointed. Col. Maulsbury, the chairman, while making an address, was interrupted by a radical, when a rush was made for the latter, and he retreated, firing a pistol at the crowd as he went. On being arrested he confessed that there was a plot among other radicals to provoke a riot, which had been suppressed only by the promptitude of the persons present.

The New York *Tribune* says, editorially, "it is believed by the negroes" that "monkeys, though perfectly able to talk, preserve a careful silence lest men should make them work"; and the *Tribune* demands the right of suffrage for the highly intelligent class—the negroes, not the monkeys—who "believe" it.

Forney now accuses the President of arson.—In a tender to one of "my two newspapers, both daily," called the *Sunday Press*, he rhetorically remarks:

"Andrew Johnson's assault upon the League, as he passed through Philadelphia, is recalled by thousands as they dwell upon the mysterious firing of that Magnificent Temple of Loyalty."

There is said to be a tremendous stampede from the Radical ranks in Wisconsin. Many of the most prominent Republicans in the State are coming out in favor of the President's policy.

General Baird's official report of the New Orleans riot is published. He, of course, lays all the blame of the affair upon the civil authorities and "rebels." We presume General Baird also considers the "rebels" responsible for the recent riot at Indianapolis.

Rev. W. A. Smith, D. D., who recently resigned the Presidency of Randolph Macon College, Virginia, is to take charge of one of the Methodist churches in St. Louis.

Thirty thousand dollars were expended at a court martial in Nashville, in the trial of a Lieutenant. He was acquitted and honorably discharged. Economical tribunal that.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the National Express and Transportation has been called by the President of the Company, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, to meet in Richmond on the 9th of October.

President Johnson has declined the invitation to visit New Orleans, under the necessities of his public duties.

Mr. Beecher and the Freedmen.

In his last or second letter on reconstruction Henry Ward Beecher says:

"Either the advantages of Union are fallacious or the continuous exclusion of the South from it will breed disorder, make the future reunion more difficult, and especially subject the freedman to the very worst conditions of society which can well exist. No army, no Government and no earthly power can compel the South to treat four million men justly, if the inhabitants (whether rightly or wrongly) regard these men as the cause, or even the occasion, of their unhappiness and disfranchisement. But no army, or Government or power will be required when Southern society is restored, occupied and prospering in the renewed Union. Then the negro will be felt to be necessary to Southern industry, and interest will join with conscience and kindness in securing for him favorable treatment from his fellow-citizens.

We that live at a distance may think that the social reconstruction involved in the emancipation of 4,000,000 slaves is as simple and easy as it is to discourse about it. But such a change is itself one of the most tremendous tests to which industry and society can be subjected; and to its favorable issue is required every advantage possible. The longer, therefore, the South is left in turmoil, the worse it will be for the negro. If there were no other reason; if the white population were not our fellow-citizens; if we had lost all kindness and regard for them, and all pride for the Union as in part represented by the Southern States, and confined our attention exclusively to the negro, the case would be strong, beyond my power of expression, for an early resumption of Federal relations with all the States. If this is to disregard the negro, then all social and natural laws have been studied in vain."

The man who does not recognize the above utterances as the *simple truth* has read history, and used his eyes and his ears, and studied his own inner nature, to little purpose. It is very agreeable to the arbitrary instincts to *crush through* difficulties, and to carry every thing by the *strong hand*. But there are problems that defy all the energies of force to control them, and which can be successfully solved only by a wholly different agency. *To command love* is beyond the utmost power of the mightiest tyrant, and without love it is idle to expect the offices of love. Beecher speaks truly when he says: "No army, no government, no earthly power, can compel the South" to treat the negroes with favor, if the course of the government shall establish hostilities between the races.

The policy of coercion on which the Radicals are bent, cannot fail to produce all the evil which Beecher points out. We may not expect them to desist from their course for any disadvantage it will work to the whites. We are sorry to be constrained to believe, that such result would be to them an unqualified recommendation, and an inducement to persevere. But Mr. Beecher tells them, what every sensible man unswayed by passion cannot fail to perceive, that looking *only to the negro*, the argument against their proceeding is "strong beyond the power of expression."—*Rich. Enquirer.*

Demoralization.

The demoralization which has been engendered by the emancipation of the negroes at the South is wide extended, and bodes no good for the future.

This week there are perhaps fifty of that class of our population indicted and waiting trial for almost every description of petty crime and misdemeanor—a thing which scarcely ever was known during the days of slavery. The freedom from that wise restraint which was imposed on them prior to their enfranchisement, has turned their heads. They hug the bauble liberty to their bosoms, and in their delight at the escape from the subjection to which they were once held forget the duties that are demanded at their hands, forget that the great book of Truth declares, that man shall eat bread only by the sweat of the brow.

Indeed it is a pitiable sight to see the poor wretches immersed in ignorance, full of superstitious horror of the dread penalties of the law, yet without strength to resist the promptings to wrong which assail them, going on in the evils which beset them, and awaiting with despairing tears and sorrow the punishments which are the inevitable rewards for crime. When will the Northern people learn to forget their meddling disposition, and cease working mischief? When shall the whites and blacks at the South escape the evil influence of interference?—*Wil. Dispatch.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Saturday Morning Dispatches.

Northern Markets and Commercial.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14, P. M.

Gold $1.45. Exchange nominal.

Cotton firm. Wheat drooping and 2@3 lower. Flour drooping. Pork steady at $33.50. Turpentine heavy at 65@67 Rosin firm at $3.75@$9.

Southern Markets, &c.

MOBILE, Sept. 14, P. M.

Cotton sales, to day, 45 bales. Middling 30@31.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14, P. M.

Cotton sales, to-day, 1350 bales. Low middling 32@33.

Gold $1.44.

Advices from Monroe represent the negroes as very obstinate. They are beginning to think themselves above obeying the laws which govern the whites, and menace citizens by firing around their houses at night.

The President's Progress Homeward.--The New York Herald "Black-Mailed" Again.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, P. M.

There were riotous demonstrations at the President's reception in Pittsburg, on Thursday night. The party left there this morning. Secretary Seward was too unwell to accompany them, but will leave in the next train, and arrive in Washington (to-day) Saturday.

The bridge at Johnson, Pa., broke down this morning with a crowd of persons who assembled to see the President. They fell twenty feet, and four or five are said to be killed, and 30 or 40 wounded.

The New York *Herald*, which has hitherto firmly supported the President, in to-day's issue pronounces his plan of reconstruction a failure, and moreover says his generous action to the late revolted States has been accepted by that people as covering a license for sanguinary outrage against poor negroes and abolition yankees; and that the grand swell, which commenced in Maine, will sweep the whole country as against the President's policy.

By the Atlantic Cable.

Paris, Sept. 13.

The *Moniteur* of to-day publishes a convention which was signed in the city of Mexico, by which Maximilian transfers to French Agents one half of the receipts from customs throughout the Empire, for the purpose of paying liabilities of Mexico to France. The convention goes into operation on the 1st of November.

The *Journal* states that the French and English governments have conjoint made active representations to the Sultan of Turkey, against the acquisition, by the U. S. government, of an island in the Gulf of Agonia.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.

The Prussian chamber of Deputies has voted an electoral law and parliament for Saxony.—The negotiations between Prussia and Saxony make very slow progress. It is said that Prussia demands the taking of the oath of loyalty to herself by the Saxon troops, the payment of ten millions of thalers, as indemnity to Prussia for expenses of the war, and the right to garrison the fortress of Konigstern and cities of Dresden and Leisic with Prussian troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.

A farewell banquet was given to-day to the American Embassy. Ass't Secr'y Fox, and several United States naval officers, were present. Count Girtz made a speech, expressive of the hope that the era of good feeling now prevailing between Russia and the United States may be permanent, and stated that there was no danger of its being considered as a menace to other nations.

THE TELEGRAPH wires being down, we are without our usual afternoon dispatches.

Butler has announced his intention of stumping Pennsylvania for Geary. The Pennsylvanians are sending their plate to their bankers.

General Hood, when in Austin, Texas, the other day, was waited on by a committee of the Legislature and escorted to a seat of honor in that body. All the members arose as he entered.

MARRIED,

In Salisbury, on the 14th. inst., by the Rev. Stephen Frontis, Capt. JULIUS T. CORT, of Sumter District, S. C., to Miss EUPHROSINE SHAVER, daughter of John L. Shaver, Esq.

Also, in Salisbury, on the 12th., by Rev. Wm. Wood, Mr. JOHN W. MCKENZIE, and Miss MARY B. BRUNER, daughter of Mr. J. J. Bruner.

DIED,

In Nashville, Tennessee, September 6th. 1866, in the 66th. year of her age, MRS. REBECCA SOUTHALL MANEY, daughter of Daniel Southall, deceased, of Hertford county, N. C., and wife of the late Judge Thomas Maney, of Nashville, Tennessee.

Very suddenly, in Wilmington, at the residence of Richard Morris, Esq., Dr. LILLINGTON CORBIN, in the 34th. year of his age.

At Davis' Cross Roads, Franklin county, on Monday, September 10th. CORNELIA KERNEY, only daughter of W. K. and MOLLIE DAVIS, aged 15 months.

In Windsor, Bertie co., N. C., on the 31st. day of August, 1866, THOMAS THUNER ALLEN, aged twenty-five years.

On Wednesday, the 5th of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of Typhoid fever, MRS MARY G. THOMPSON, consort of MR. ALLEN THOMPSON, of Warren Co. N. C.

The deceased was born June 14th. 1800, was married in the 32nd year of her age, was a dutiful wife, a most devoted mother, and, indeed, a most estimable lady, in all the relations of life. She did not unite herself with any branch of the Christian church, but, for many years previous to her death, her family were impressed with the belief that she had experienced a change of heart. She was strictly moral and attentive to her private devotions. During her illness, she seemed perfectly resigned and spoke of death with great composure.

May the Eternal Father sanctify this sad affliction to the good of her bereaved family and friends, and enable them to be resigned to this dispensation of His all-wise providence.

"Good when he gives—supremely good—
Nor less when he denies;
E'en crosses from His Sovereign hand
Are blessings in disguise.

P. H. J.

Enterprise please copy.

Pure Champagne, Claret, Madeira, Sherry and other wines just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
sept 13-tf

50 Thousand Imported and American made Segars. Just received,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
sept 13-tf

Laundry, Toilet and Shaving Soaps. Just received,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
sept 13-tf

Every variety of Groceries, Wines and Liquors suitable for the country trade now in Store and offered to dealers at very low prices for cash.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
sept 13-tf

Pure Wines and Liquors for Altar and Medicinal purposes. Just received,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
sept 13-tf

NOTICE.

THE Public Library will be closed until further notice for the purpose of making repairs and improvements therein
LIBRARIAN.
Sept. 12-1w

A Few Important Facts in Regard to the Southern Hepatic Pills.

1. They are prepared from the best quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.
2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands in the South, and are *specially adapted to diseases of this climate.*
3. Hundreds of persons are known to have been cured by them.
4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arises from disordered livers.
5. Directions and certificates accompany each box, and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.
6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fever, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Pluriesy, Bronchitis, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, and Hepatic Consumption, &c.
7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200.
8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 a dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.
Goldsboro, N. C.
Sept. 6-tf

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggil's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is announced that **Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhœa Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin, **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 11 Pine St., New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	35½
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Lexington at Graham	16
" Roxborough	30
" Wadesborough	16
" Thomasville	25
" Wilmington	13
" Commerce	14
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	17
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	13
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	145
Silver	135
Old Coupons	57
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	91
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Commerce	14
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	8
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham,	15
" North Carolina	36
" Roxboro	30
" Thomasville	25
" Wadesboro	16
" Wilmington	16
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	14
Farmers' Greensboro .. (Old)	16
Merchants', Newbern	30
Miners' and Planters'	15
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	20
Georgia "	20
Gold	142
Silver	135
Old North Carolina Coupons	57
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Caro'ina 6's, ten Coupons on	81
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

EXCHANGE OF N. C. BONDS.

STATE OF N. C., TREASURY DP'T, RALEIGH, June 27, 1866.

Under the authority of an ordinance of the Convention, ratified June 16th. 1866, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the 1st. day of November, 1866, for the exchange of the principal of any bonds issued by the State prior to the 20th. May, 1861, for certificates of stock and other interests held by the State in various corporations. The principal of these are:

Stocks in the following companies:

North Carolina Rail Road Co.	$3,000,000
Raleigh & Gaston, R. R. Co.	$ 682,500
Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co.	$1,066,000
Western N. C. R. R. Co.	$1,418,000
Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Co.	$ 350,000

2nd. Bonds, secured by mortgages on the entire property of the following corporations:

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R. Co.	$2,000,000
Western (Coalfield) R. R. Co	$ 600,000
Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co.	$181,164,88

The interest acquired by the purchaser of the stock of any corporation will not be greater than that of the holders of the like amount of the general stock of the same corporation.

The stocks belonging to the Literary Fund, e. g. the stock in the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Cos., and in various banks, are not included in this advertisement.

Bids at less than the par value of the stocks or other interests will not be entertained. Any premium realized will be applied in payment of past due coupons of the bonds delivered in exchange.

Copies of the law authorising the exchange and more detailed lists of the stocks, &c., will be forwarded by the undersigned to applicants.

It is made my duty to accept those terms deemed most advantageous to the State and the option of rejecting any or all bids is reserved.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
June 28-wts Public Treasurer

BAGGING AND ROPE SUPPLIED, TO be paid for in Cotton this fall, by
CONANT & HUNTER,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Portsmouth, Va.
sept 14-2w

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE subscriber offers a valuable farm on which there is an abundant supply of
MARL
of the best quality.
This tract of Land contains one THOUSAND Acres, and lies within three miles of Neuse River and eight or nine miles of the A. & N. C. Rail Road.
J. C. WASHINGTON,
sept 14-tf Kinston, N. C.
Progress copy.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
109 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK.
ALFRED B. BENNETT, JAS. C. VAN PELT, } NEW YORK. CHAS. H. BENNETT, Raleigh, N. C.
Liberal advances to Planters & Shippers.
Sept 14-3m*

C. E. DUNN, of N. C.
WITH WYCHE AND PARKER.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES TRUNKS, &c.
No. 3 Iron Front Building.
(UP STAIRS,) SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
As we are doing business directly from the manufacturers, we can sell our stock low. Give us a call Orders promptly attended to.
sept 14-1m

SAINT CECILIA'S DAY;
A CANTATA.
Translated from the Dutch.
The Music by J. B. Von Bree.
PRICE. Cloth, $1.25; Paper, $1.00.
Sent post-paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
277 Washington St., Boston.
Sept 14-tc

NEW CLOTH HOUSE,
No. 226, Corner of Charles and Baltimore Streets (SECOND FLOOR)
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE BUILDING,
BALTIMORE, Md.

THE undersigned are now offering a first-class New stock, (at wholesale only) of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Italian Cloths and all Fabrics belonging to MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR. From long experience and from arrangements with European Agts. and American Factories we promise accommodations equal to the oldest and best established Houses in the trade.

We solicit an Inspection of our Goods.

An examination incurs no obligation to purchase. Fair dealing and prompt attention to orders may be relied on.
FULLERTON & WEST.
THOS. D. FULLERTON, H. M. WEST, } late with HAMILTON, EASTER & Co.
Sept 14-3m.

JEWETT & NORRIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Of Boston, Mass., and London, England,

CONTINUE TO COLLECT UNCLAIMED PROPERTY, MONEY, DEBTS, &c.

IN ANY PART OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE OR EUROPE.

Copies of writs and all other records obtained.—Cases prosecuted in favor of heirs, legatees, etc., upon favorable terms.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

More than $500,000,000 of unclaimed Money,
are invested in the NATIONAL DEBT of Great Britain, alone, in trust for the
Unknown Heirs, Legatees, &c.,
a large portion of whom are known to be in America

Mr. Jewett is an Attorney at Law, in England, representing the firm in London, and gives all business in Europe his personal attention.
All letters must be addressed to the Boston office, and a stamp must be enclosed.

References:
ISAAC TAYLOR, Esq., Merchant, Boston, Mass.
CAPT. J. B. GREGORY, U. S. N., Hamilton, "
CHAS. C. FILLEY, Esq., New Orleans, La.
Aug. 11-2awom

TO THE DRY GOODS DEALERS
OF THE
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

We respectfully announce to the trade that we are now opening our FALL STOCK of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
AND NOTIONS FOR 1866,
and being in receipt of large invoices directly from the first hands of European and American manufacturers, we flatter ourselves we can meet the wishes of our patrons and customers upon
THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS,
and offer to their selection full lines in all classes of goods, presenting all the styles and qualities for the approaching season in as large an assortment as can be found anywhere
SOUTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

We invite attention to our stock, and assure all that we are determined to be in advance of the market in the constant receipt of goods.
J. STEENBOCK & CO.,
Late of San Antonio, Texas,
NOS. 1213 AND 1215 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
Sept 13-2m

SITUATION WANTED!

TWO Maryland ladies desire situations to teach in private families.
Their course of instruction embraces the English branches, Piano music and the rudiments of French. None but Southern persons need apply.
Address, A. B., Easton, Talbot Co., Maryland
Sept 3-2aw3t*

TO PLANTERS, GINNERS AND
COTTON DEALERS.

Just arrived a large lot of Rope and Bagging which is offered on accommodating Terms. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup, Salt, Corn and Corn Meal.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
sept 13-tf

AYER'S AGUE CURE,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

FEVER and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the *intermittent type*, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by
Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.
Aug. 4-2m

SOMETHING NEW
UNDER THE SUN.
A New Era In Medicine

☞ Let the Suffering and Diseased read the following.

☞ Let all who have been given up by Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following.

☞ Let all who can believe facts and can have faith in evidence, read the following:

Know all men by these presents, That on this, the Twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six, personally came Joseph Haydock to me, known as such, and being duly sworn, deposed as follows: That he is the sole general agent for the United States, and dependencies thereof, for preparations or medicines known as MAGGIEL'S PILLS and SALVE, and that the following certificates are verbatim copies to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES SMEITER,
L. S. Notary Public,
Wall Street, New York.

June 1, 1866.

DR. MAGGIEL:—I take my pen to write you of my great relief and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your medicine. Oh, doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep. I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure that you are really the friend of all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss.

JAMES MYERS,
116 Avenue D.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have been cured by Dr. Maggiel's Pills.

WILSON HARVEY,
New York, April 7, 1865. 27 Pitt Street.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion. The melted iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burnt dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me by him about eight weeks after the accident.

New York, Jan. 11, 1866.

My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an Iron Founder; I was badly burnt by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal; I tried Maggiel's Salve, and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true, and any body can now see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 2nd Avenue.

J. HARDY,
119 Georick Street.

Extract from Various Letters:

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

I have over 200 such Testimonals
As this, but want of space compels me to conclude
J. MAGGIEL, M. D.

P. F. PESCUD AGENT FOR RALEIGH, FOR
Maggiel's Pills and Salve.

NOTICE.—None genuine without the engraved trademark around each pot or box, signed by Dr. J. MAGGIEL, 11 Pine Street, New York, to counterfeit which is felony.
Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canada—at 25 cents per box or pot.
Aug. 2-tf

JUST RECEIVED
PER SCHOONER J. A. RICE,
300 BBLS. ASSORTED GRADES FLOUR,
FIFTY BARRELS PORK,
100 COILS ROPE, Manilla, Jute and Hemp,
TWENTY-FIVE BALES GUNNY CLOTH,
KEROSENE OIL, VINEGAR,
SOAP, STARCH, CANDLES,
BUTTER, LARD, SUGAR AND COFFEE;
Also, MACKEREL, in bbls., half bbls. and Kits,
HERRINGS, SPICES,
MATCHES, SALT,
P. R. and CUBA MOLASSES.
Orders solicited and promptly filled at a small advance on cost.
S. BLAGGE & CO.,
90 Craven street, Newbern, N. C.
Sept 14-1m

LIME.

JUST at hand a New Supply No. 1, Lime.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept 13-tf Agent.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

NEW, FRESH AND DESIRABLE GOODS

AT THE CHEAP STORE OF

L. E. HEARTT,

AGENT.

A great portion of them to hand, consisting of DRESS GOODS in great varieties.

DOMESTIC GOODS,

A Fine assortment—Percales, English Long Cloths, &c.

SHOES,

A Large Stock from the Factory of MILES & SON and other makers.

HATS,

For Ladies, Gents, and Children.

CLOAKS OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c.

The stock having been purchased with cash and other advantages shall be sold to suit the times.

Sept 13-2w

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

IN PART, OR THE WHOLE.

475 ACRES OF LAND in Warren Co. N. C. within five miles of Henderson Depot and Jones' Springs. One half is original and pine forest; balance under rail and Osage Orange fence.

Adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, and especially wheat and clover. In a healthy and moral neighborhood, and near several Flouring mills. The water is excellent and abundant in every field, and an inexhaustible mineral Spring like Kittrell's, near the dwelling. The dwelling is two story high, with eight rooms, five fire-places, wings, veranda, and double portico.

Situated in a large and eligible grove, and in one angle of two public-roads, with tobacco-barns and all necessary houses attached. The garden is spacious, its walks macadamized, and edged with box, with large vineyards and select orchards attached.

Terms accommodating.

S. G. WARD.

Sept. 7th 1866.—d-w4s-w1-w.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE, VIRGINIA.

FACULTY.

REV. DR. J. C. BLACKWELL, A. M., Professor in School of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.—He will also act as President until a permanent appointment is made, which will be done at an early day.

O. H. P. CORPREW, A. M., Professor in School of Ancient Languages.

RICHARD W. JONES, A. M., Professor in School of Mathematics.

ERNEST LAGARDE, A. B., Professor in School of Modern Languages.

Arrangements are made by which students who are unprepared for the regular classes may be instructed in the primary branches.

The session will begin last Thursday (20th) September, and continue forty weeks, or ten lunar months.

TERMS, payable half in advance and the other half the first of February following, viz:

For Tuition and other College fees, according to the number of schools attended, about $90 00

All other expenses, including board (about $160), fuel, lights, &c., exclusive of pocket money and outfit, need not exceed 200 00

Arrangements are made to transport students from Ridgway Depot, on the Raleigh Railroad, whilst a conveyance leaves Roanoke Station, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the Wolf Trap Depot, on the same road, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Address, for the present,

WM. A. SMITH, Pres't pro tem.

Aug. 24-2awt1stOct of Board of Trustees.

E. J. HALE. P. M. HALE.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

LATE EDITOR OF THE FAYETTEVILLE (N. C.) OBSERVER,

Publishers, Booksellers, & Stationers,

496 Broadway, New York,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Will be glad to supply Booksellers and Merchants with all articles in their line at as favorable cash prices as can be had in the city.

As the *only Southern* dealers in the city, they solicit personal calls or orders of their friends and the public.

Aug 29-2w*

VIRGINIA STEAM SUGAR REFINERY.

THE undersigned, relying upon encouragement from the Southern trade, which was so generously bestowed upon the enterprise before the war, has determined to recommence operations at his Sugar Refinery. He will at all times keep a well-assorted stock of Sugars and Syrups of every variety on hand, and is now prepared to fill orders promptly.

The Refinery has been put in complete order, and will be worked to its fullest capacity. Under all circumstances, prices will be controlled by the New York quotations, of which he will receive telegraphic advices upon every change of the market, having an agent in New York for this purpose.

Packages delivered at any store in the city or at any of the railroad depots and wharves Free of Charge.

Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to at selling prices of the day on which they are received.

For further particulars apply for circular.

CHARLES Y. MORRISS,
City office 1211 Cary street, Richmond,
Box 41 post-office.

Richmond, Va., Sept 8-eodtf.

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of an order of Wake County Court, August Term, 1866, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on a Credit of six months, a tract of Land containing about,

Two Hundred Acres,

(subject to the widow's dower) where Hinton Franklin last resided before his death. Said land lies on the Avent Ferry road, six miles from Raleigh.

Sale to take place on the premises, on Saturday, the 29th. September, 1866.

I. H. ROGERS, Commissioner.

Sept 5-1awtds

COTTON GIN, No. 1.

IN store, as a sample, one of the celebrated 45 SAW GINS, Manufactured by Clemons, Brown & Co., of Columbus, Geo. These Gins are so well known throughout the South, that they need no certificates to recommend them. They are the same as the old Brown Gin so universally approved of.

I am also agent for the sale of Emery's Universal Cotton Gin and Condenser.

Orders solicited for either at once, to secure getting them in time.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept 8-3m Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

GENT'S FRENCH FELT HATS.

BRIGHTON,

"How's That?"

PARK, and all latest styles Wool Hats, for men and youths, and CAPS of every description.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

Sept 5-tf

CHOICE AND RELIABLE

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Window Glass and

PURE SALAD OIL AND LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS,

IN WHOLE CASES,

and the most Popular Remedies,

FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION, VISITORS, and all my friends and acquaintances, who have a surplus, and need supplies of Medicines, and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call, or send in their memorandums, and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducements will be offered.

Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are *suffering*, expect to *suffer*, or know others who are liable to *suffer*, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHEA SYRUP. Which is regarded for 10 or 12 years past by many in this community as a *specific* for that and kindred diseases. *Many hundreds of solders and others have been cured with one dose*—Price 50 cts.

After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one or two exceptions has never failed to cure in *Two 3 days* the most obstinate form of *Camp Itch and Simelar Cutaneous* diseases Price 50.

He also reminds the reader that this is the Season for Sowing *Turnip Seed*, and that he has a full supply of *fresh* and reliable *Ruta Buga Flat Dutch, Purple Top strap leaved* and other *Turnip Seed*.

P. F. PESCUD.

June 18-tf

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF

HARTFORD.

Assets to June 1, 1866. $3,000 000

Income for the Year Ending March 1866 Over 200,000.

AND 9931 POLICIES WERE ISSUED.

WM H. CROW, Gen'l Agent for the State of North Carolina.

OFFICE IN RALEIGH,
North of the Capital.

Participating, Life, Endowment, and Term Policies—Issued.

Premiums may be paid half Cash and half Note with 6 per cent interest in advance.

RECEIVED of the Ætna Life Insurance Co., of Hartford payment in full to Mr. Justus Kinsey's life policy for five thousand dollars, No. 15,311, by the hand of W. H. CROW, General Agent

JNO W HAYS
Special Administrator.

July 2-3m.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT SWEEPS THE FIELD;
NEW IMPROVEMENTS;
LOW PRICES;
DOES NOT CLOG;
HAS NO COMPLICATIONS OF
GATES OR COSTLY FLUME WORK;
COMPACT FOR SHIPMENT;
GREAT WATER-SAVER;
THE ONLY WHEEL
THAT EXCELS OVERSHOTS;
GOLD MEDAL AWARDED BY
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR
SUPERIORITY.

Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 96 Liberty Street
New York.

Agents: A. Y. LEE, Society Hill, S. C., and SAML. BAKER, Graniteville, S. C.

Aug. 13-6m

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

COACH AND SADDLERY

HARDWARE.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS

Late Thomas Mackenzie & Son

No. 222 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

Felloes,	Saddle Trees,
Hubs,	Hog Skins,
Spokes,	Sheep skins,
Springs,	Shoe Thread,
Canvass,	Saddlers' Hair
Varnish,	Enameled Leather,
Carriage Bolts,	Bag Leather,
Tire Bolts,	Skirting,
Moss,	Harness Leather,
Wheels,	Stirrups, Bits, &c., &c..

Also, all other articles appertaining to the business.

Sept. 5-6m

BRIGGS, DODD & HICKS

BUILDERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING Associated with us Mr. W. J. HICKS, and refitted up our Machine Shops, we are prepared to contract for any kind of work in the building or repairing line.

We shall keep on hand DRESSED FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING, MOULDINGS of all kind BRACKETS, SASH BLINDS, and DOORS.

Orders solicted from the surrounding country for any of the above named work. We return our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage received heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Shops on West Street, near the Central Railroad Depot.

May 16-tf.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

THAT LARGE STOCK OF SHOES, lately advertised, has come, consisting of

MEN'S SHOES,
BOYS' "
WOMEN'S "
CHILDREN'S"

The Largest lot ever brought to this City.

Our Col. TUCKER remains in the Northern Markets and keeps himself well posted as to quality and prices of goods.

Give us a call. We can and will sell you cheap.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Aug. 22-tf

SHOES! SHOES!!

WE have just received a beautiful assortment MILES' SHOES for LADIES and MISSES. Also, double-soled Boots and Balmoral shoes for Gents.

A. N. & J. McKINMON.

Aug. 28-tf

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.

April 27-1aw6m.

THE NATIONAL UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Offers superior advantages for a thorough Business Education.

The course of instruction embraces Commission, Importing, Jobbing, Retailing, Bank and other Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Spencerian Penmanship and Business Practice.

PENMANSHIP is taught by Henry C. Spencer, the leading author of this system, and celebrated as the Editor of the "Spencerian Key to Practical Penmanship," adopted by nearly all first class Colleges as the standard of criticism. Unusual facilities are here presented for acquiring this valuable art.

The system of "BUSINESS PRACTICE," originated and successfully taught by the Proprietor, receives his special attention. This is the most valuable part of the course. Here the student applies his theoretical knowledge. He buys and sells representative mdse, makes out notes, drafts, invoices, &c., deposits College money in the College Bank, and checks it out as his business requires. Becoming, in turn, Retailer, Wholesale, Forwarder, Banker, he soon acquires a knowledge of business forms, learns to compose and condense the history of every transaction and thinks for himself. He is thus prepared for actual business.

Full scholarship, good for review at any time, with Life Membership in this Union of Colleges extending to the principal cities, only $45. Books and stationery extra.

For circulars giving full information, for specimens of Penmanship, of the College currency and merchandise.

Address HENRY N. COPP, A. M.
Aug. 6-3m Proprietor.

NEW CONCERN.

WE have this day formed and entered into Copartnership, under the Firm and Style of

MILLHISER & MOSES,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A JOBBING,

DRY GOODS BUSINESS

IN THE NEW AND SPACIOUS BUILDING

No. 911 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.,

On the 12th. of September we will be prepared to offer to the Trade a select stock of

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.

Our facilities and long experience in the business warrant us in the assertion that we can and will make it to the interest of merchants to purchase of us.—Orders for goods will be faithfully and promptly responded to.

MOSES MILLHISER,
ALFRED MOSES,
Late MILLHISER & BRO'S.

Aug. 24-3tawlm

NOTICE TO PARTIES OF RECORD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY. }

Superior Court of Law and Equity, Spring Term, 1866.

On motion, it is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk give notice through the *Standard Sentinel* and *Progress* newspapers, published in the City of Raleigh and also at four or more public places in the County of Wake, to all parties of Record who have suits pending in the Superior Court of said County, and their witnesses, to appear at the next Fall Term of the Court, to be held at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the *first Monday after the fourth Monday of September*, 1866, prepared to try their cases.

Parties having no Counsel are notified to employ on or before the day aforesaid, or their suits will be tried without Counsel.

J. N. BUNTING, Clerk.

Raleigh, July 9-3tawtd.

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles in 20lbs. Boxes and a fresh supply of Jeff. Edinburg Ale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 6-tf

WATSON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

THE ART IMPROVING!

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF AMBROTYPES, Ferreotypes, and the larger size Photographs.

PORCELAIN pictures made with all the beauty of an ivory painting.

PHOTOGRAPHS of every size and style, plain or colored.

Call and examine specimens, and you will be convinced that there is no use going beyond Raleigh to get work in my line.

Aug. 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

FOR SALE.

A large supply of Sugar and Coffee, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

A ugt. 6-tf

COTTON GINS.

THE GENUINE GEORGIA COTTON GINS

Emory's Cotton Gins with Condenser,

Eagle Gins,

RAILWAY HORSE POWERS

Lever Horse Powers.

CAST IRON GIN WHEEL SEGMENTS,

COTTON PRESSES,

HAY PRESSES,

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

Corn Shellers,

STRAW CUTTERS,

GRUB HOES,

AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES,

Collins' Axes; and a full assortment of Agricultural Implements and Hardware of every kind.

Send for Catalogue.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

Sept 3-3m Newburn, N. C.

NEW FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

M. MARTIN & CO.,

Having removed their works from Stowesville, Gaston county, to Charlotte, respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally that they have opened a

Foundry and Machine Shop

at the old Navy Yard lot, in the City of Charlotte, where they are prepared to make all sorts of

CASTINGS

for Steam Engines Mills, Factories, Water Wheels, Cane Mills, Farming Implements, &c., &c.

REPAIRING.

Particular attention will be paid to repairing of all kinds.

All work shall be done in the very nicest style, and the best material used.

M. MARTIN,
JOHN WILKES.

July 2-1

MAJ. JAMES M. MAYO,

OF EDGECOMBE Co., N. C.

WITH

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

KADER BIGGS, } **NORFOLK, VA.**
J. J. BIGGS. }

Special attention paid to the sale of COTTON and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

BAGGING and ROPE furnished at lowest Market Prices, payable in COTTON.

June 29-6m

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,

NO. 4 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE STREET

PETERSBURG, VA.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF H. L. EMORY & Sons' Patent Improved Universal

COTTON GINS,

With Condenser and Cleaner, for hand or horse power Best Stretched and Cemented

LEATHER BELTING.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND GUM PACKING.

Hoe and Co.'s celebrated Circular saws.
Best French Burr and Esopus Mill Stones.
Best Anchor Brand Bolting Cloths.
Smith's Patent Cast Steel Plows, made by the celebrated Collins and Co.
Whittemore's Patent Feed Cutter for Hay, Straw or Corn Stalks.
Single Blade Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.
Fairbank's Celebrated Platform and Counter Scales

Having obtained the Agency for the sale of H. L. Emery and Sons' Patent Improved Universal

COTTON GINS,

For hand or horse power, with Condenser and Cleaner, we are prepared to take orders for the same.

These Gins are the best in use, and by using the Condenser and Cleaner the Cotton produced will doubtless sell for two or three cents per pound more than that ginned by other machines.

Parties needing Gins for this Fall's use had better send in their orders to us at once, that arrangements may be made for their prompt delivery. We shall have samples of 40 and 50 Saw Gins in store for exhibition in a few days.

Catalogues and Price Lists sent on application.

We shall be receiving our stock of

FOREIGN HARDWARE,

Direct from the manufacturers of Europe, in time for our Fall Trade, consisting of Fine and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery and Guns. Some of our Guns will be of very fine quality.

In addition to our stock of Foreign Goods, we shall keep on hand a good assortment of American Hardware and Carriage Materials, such as Hubs, Spokes Rims, Shafts, Axles and Springs and Saddlery Hardware.

The attention of our friends and the public generally are invited to our stock.

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,
No. 4 Iron Front, Sycamore street,
July 18-2m Petersburg, Va.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 23rd. 1866.

THE attention of shippers is called to the

Great Through Freight Air Line,

which is now in full and successful operation from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Columbia, S. C., *via* S. & R. R. R., R. & G. R. R., N. C. R. R., and C. & S. C. R. R., carrying freights North and South with greater dispatch and lower rates than any other route.

Attention is particularly called to advertisement of C. B. Allen, freight agent of this road.

W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Supt.
Aug. 23-tf R. & G. R. R. CO.

Standard and Progress copy till forbid.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,

258 BALTIMORE St.,

Baltimore, Maryland.

The firm of HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON is dissolved by the death of BASIL B. HOPKINS. The undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation

Persons indebted to the firm will please make immediate settlement with the undersigned,

ROBT. HULL,
THOS. W. ATKINSON,
SURVIVING PARTNERS.

BALTIMORE, 1st SEPT., 1866.

The firm of HOPKINS & CO is this day dissolved. Those indebted to the firm will please make prompt payment.

The business of the firm will be settled by HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

Baltimore, Sept. 1st., 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the style of HULL, ATKINSON & CO., for the purpose of conducting the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS JOBBING BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 258 BALTIMORE STREET, formerly occupied by HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, and more recently by HOPKINS & Co., where they will keep a large stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, to which they ask the attention of cash and prompt buyers.

Orders shall have our best attention.

ROBT. HULL, } late of Hopkins, Hull &
THOS. W. ATKINSON, } Atkinson.
SAML. HUNTER, late of Hopkins & Co.
WM. J. HULL.

Address, HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
258 BALTIMORE STREET,
Sept 6-2w* Baltimore.

NOTICE.

A home for a good MECHANIC to make and repair Waggons and Carts.

Also, a BLACKSMITH for making and repairing farm tools. Those who have families preferred.

Apply to

Wilson, Sept 3-2w* ROBT. BYNUM.

W. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding, and GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y.

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar 30-19tf.

P. A. WILEY & CO.

BANKERS, FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, &c.,

Collections Made,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

July 19-tf

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. ROAD.

THROUGH FREIGHT TARIFF.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

We are now prepared to ship all kinds of Feight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the *lowest rate*.

This is the Line for Shippers.

YOUR GOODS WILL BE HANDLED ONLY ONCE.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling, compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia S. C. and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company, at about one fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and *no other*.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam packet Company, L. B. Parks agent, foot of Union Dock—and by Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., agents No. 14 North Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., L. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agts, Portsmouth Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt. R. & G. R. Co.

Aug. 15-1m

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

THE UNDERSIGNED keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Fisk's Celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

These cases are perfectly air tight and indestructible, and for protecting and preserving the dead, are recommended to the public as the best ever invented.

Pine and Walnut Coffins kept on hand, and made to order, at short notice.

A HEARSE kept on hand, and calls to attend Funerals promptly attended to.

HENRY J. BROWN.
Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

Raleigh, Aug. 28-1m

BROWN & CUYLER

General Commission Merchants

93 BEAVER ST. NEW YORK.

JNO. POTTS BROWN,

LATE OF BROWN, DEROSSETT & CO.,

Established in N. York in 1846.

RICHD. M. CUYLER,

OF GEORGIA.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

Aug. 28-3taw3m

2000 Sacks Salt.

FOR SALE, at $2,60, delievered at Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road. Terms cash.

WORTH & DANIEL,
Aug. 31-1w Wilmington, N. C.

Agency Virginia Penitentiary,

1211, Cary St., Richmond,

FOR SALE, PENITENTIARY GOODS, Axes, Shoes, Brooms, Carts, Wagons, Carpets, &c., manufactured of the *very best* materials. Orders accompanied by the cash respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

JOHN B. CARY,
Aug. 25-3taw2m Gen. Ag't.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH,

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas P Mallett, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas B Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo W Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H Lindsay, Esq.	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48 1y.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't* R. W. Pulliam.
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Co lections made at all points in the State of North Carolina 58-1y

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$400 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH,

GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that JOSEPH SUGG, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one W. L. Fort, late of said county and State, and that the said Sugg is a fugitive from justice and has escaped beyond the limits of the State:

Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Sugg may be arrested and brought to trial, for the said alleged murder, I JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of said County of Wake.

In witness thereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has { L. S. } hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done, at the City of Raleigh, this the 20th. day of August A. D. 1866.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

JOSEPH SUGG is represented to be about 20 years of age—5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high—dark hair—blue eyes, round face—full lips—nose slightly inclined to turn up—florid complexion—has rather a down look—in conversation draws out his words long and loud—wears No. 5 shoes, and generally black clothes.

Aug. 29-tf

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

The exercises of this well known institution, founded by the late Col. C. C. Tew, will be resumed on the 1st. day of October next, under the direction of Gen. R. E COLSTON, a graduate, and for fifteen years, (up to the commencement of the war) a Professor of the Va. Military Institute.

The course of instruction will be such as to make the Academy a great

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL,

a school of theoretical and *applied* science—in which languages and literature will also receive a full share of attention. The discipline and instruction will be upon a complete military basis.

Gen'l. Colston's long experience and extensive acquaintance enable him to assure the public, that he will secure the services of Professors of distinguished ability as the wants of the school require them, and he confidently relies upon the liberal patronage of his old friends and companions in arms, throughout N. C. and the whole South.

Applications for admission must be made as early as practicable, to the Superintendent, and accompanied by testimonials of good moral character. Circulars containing full information will be issued in a few days. For these, and all further particulars, apply to GEN R. E. COLSTON,

Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy, Hillsborough N. C.

July 31-3taw2m.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 3-199-6m

R. W. PULLIAM, W. H JONES, GEO. W. SWEPSON.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

No 14. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh N C. May 1-tf

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N. C. OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No 80, Cedar St.,

NEW YORK,

REFERENCES:—Hon. George Howard, Gov. H. T. Clark and W. S. Battle, Esq., Tarboro; Hon. R. R. Bridges, W. & W. R.R.; Gen. W. G. Lewis, R. & G. R. R.; Gen. W. R. Cox. and K. P. Battle, Esq., Raleigh; Col. W. H. Johnson, Esq. Columbia; Gen. R. F. Hoke, Lincolnton.

Aug. 23-tf

FOR SALE.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES,
SUPERIOR CLARET WINE, and Extra DUFF GORDON CHERRY WINE.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO

Aug. 1-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLOTTE.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

This Bank having received permission from the Comptroller of the Currency to increase the Capital Stock,

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 7th. instant, it was ordered that the Capital Stock of the First National Bank of Charlotte be increased to the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, and that advertisement be made accordingly.

Books of subscription are now open at the Bank.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.

Aug. 14-w6t

FOR SALE.

CURRANTS by the Barrel.

Fine Layer RAISINS, and SWEET OIL, Just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug. 4-tf